## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1-22. (Canceled)
- 23. (Previously presented) A process for preparing a substituted mixed alkynyl ether of from a starting mixed alkynyl ether comprising a hydrogen atom on a triple bond, said process comprising the steps of:
- a) reacting said starting mixed ether of the following formula (I):

$$(R)_{n} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} C \xrightarrow{R_{3}} C = C \cdot H$$

$$R_{2} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} C = C \cdot H$$

$$R_{3} \xrightarrow{C} C = C \cdot H$$

$$R_{4} \xrightarrow{R_{4}} X$$

$$(I)$$

wherein:

- A represents a residue of a cycle forming all or a part of an aromatic, monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic system comprising at least one group of formula:

- R represents one or more substituent(s), which are identical or different,
- $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which are identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a functional group, a hydrocarbon group containing 1 to 24 carbon atoms, which is linear or

branched, saturated or unsaturated, an acyclic, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic group, a monocyclic, polycyclic or aromatic cycloaliphatic group, or a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group having a cyclic substituent.

- R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, which are identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms,
- n is a number smaller than or equal to equal to 5, and
- x is a number from 1 to 10, with an alkylation agent, which is:

a dialkylsulphate of formula (IVa):

$$R_7 - O - SO_2 - O - R_7$$
 (IVa)

wherein R<sub>7</sub> represents a linear or branched alkyl group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or a halide compound of formula (IVb):

$$R_8 - X$$
 (IVb)

R<sub>8</sub> represents a hydrocarbon group containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms, which is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, acyclic aliphatic group; a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic, monocyclic or polycyclic cycloaliphatic group; or a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group carrying a cyclic substituent; and

X represents a bromine, chlorine or iodine atom;

in the presence of an anionisation agent which is an amide base, a metallic alcoholate or an alkali metal, and

b) recovering said substituted mixed alkynyl ether of formula (IV):

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$$(R)_{n} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} C = C \cdot H$$

$$R_{2} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} C \equiv C \cdot H$$

$$R_{2} \xrightarrow{(I)} (IV)$$

wherein A, R,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , n and x have the meaning given above, and  $R_9$  represents said  $R_7$  or  $R_8$  group.

24. (Canceled)

- 25. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein x is a number from 1 to 5.
- 26. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein:
- A represents a residue of a cycle forming all or a part of an aromatic, monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic system comprising at least one group of formula:

- R represents one or more substituent(s), which are identical or different,
- R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, which are identical or different, represent:
- a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, acyclic alkyl group, having an hydrocarbon chain, comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms, the hydrocarbon chain being

optionally interrupted by a heteroatom, or a functional group, and carrying optionally

substituents,

- a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, acyclic aliphatic group carrying

a cyclic substituent, being optionally substituted, said acyclic group being

connected to the cycle via a covalent bond, a heteroatom or a functional group.

- a carbocyclic group, saturated or comprising 1 or 2 unsaturated bonds in the

cycle, containing 3 to 8 carbon atoms in the cycle, said cycle being optionally

substituted,

- an aromatic monocyclic carbocyclic group, containing at least 4 carbon atoms

in the cycle, said cycle being optionally substituted, or

- a  $CF_3$  group, for one of groups  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ .

- R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, which are identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom or a

hydrocarbon group containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms,

- n is a number smaller than or equal to 5, and

- x is a number from 1 to 10.

27. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein A is a residue of a

cyclic compound comprising at least 4 carbon atoms in the cycle, optionally

substituted, and representing at least one of the following cycles:

- an aromatic, monocyclic or polycyclic carbocycle, or

- an aromatic, monocyclic or polycyclic heterocycle comprising at least one

heteroatom selected from the group consisting of O, N or S.

28. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 27, wherein A is a residue of a

benzene or naphthalene cycle, optionally substituted.

29. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 27, wherein A carry one or

more electron-donating group(s) selected from the group consisting of:

- linear or branched alkyl groups.

- linear or branched alkenyl groups,

- linear or branched halogenoalkyl groups,

- cycloalkyl groups comprising 3 to 6 carbon atoms,

- a phenyl group,

- alkoxy groups of formula R<sub>5</sub>-O- or thioether groups of formula R<sub>5</sub>-S-, wherein R<sub>5</sub>

represents a linear or branched alkyl group comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or a

phenyl group,

- groups of formula -N-(R<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, wherein R<sub>6</sub> groups, which are identical or different,

represent a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl group comprising 1 to 6 carbon

atoms, or a phenyl group, and

- a -CF<sub>3</sub> group.

30. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 27, wherein A carry one or

more electron-donating group(s) selected from the group consisting of:

- linear or branched alkyl groups, comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

- linear or branched alkenyl groups, comprising 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

- linear or branched halogenoalkyl groups, comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

- a cyclohexyl group,

- a phenyl group,
- alkoxy groups of formula R<sub>5</sub>-O- or thioether groups of formula R<sub>5</sub>-S-, wherein R<sub>5</sub> represents a linear or branched alkyl group comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a phenyl group,
- groups of formula -N-(R<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, wherein R<sub>6</sub> groups, which are identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl group comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a phenyl group, and
- a -CF<sub>3</sub> group.
- 31. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein n is greater than or equal to 2, two groups R and 2 successive atoms on the aromatic cycle being bonded together via an alkylene, alkenylene or alkenylidene group containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms, to form a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle containing 5 to 7 carbon atoms, one or more carbon atoms being optionally replaced by a further heteroatom.
- 32. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein n is greater than or equal to 2, two groups R and 2 successive atoms on the aromatic cycle being bonded together via an alkylene, alkenylene or alkenylidene group containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms, to form a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle containing 5 to 7 carbon atoms, one or more carbon atoms being optionally replaced by a further oxygen atom.

- 33. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, which are identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms.
- 34. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 33, wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, which are identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms.
- 35. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein that the starting mixed ether has the following general formula (Ia):

$$(R)_{n} + R_{1} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{2} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{3} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{4} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{4} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{2} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{3} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{4} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{5} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{1} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{2} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{3} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{4} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{4} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{5} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{5} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{7} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{8} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{1} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{2} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{3} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{4} + C = C - H$$

$$R_{5} + C = C - H$$

wherein:

- n is a number equal to or smaller than 4,
- x is a number equal to 1, 2 or 3,
- R group or groups are electron-donating groups,
- R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> groups, which are identical or different, represent:
  - a hydrogen atom,
  - a linear or branched alkyl group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms,
  - a cycloalkyl group containing 3 to 8 carbon atoms,
  - a phenyl group,
  - a phenylalkyl group containing 7 to 12 carbon atoms, or

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- a CF<sub>3</sub> group, and
- R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> groups, which are identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms.
- 36. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 35, wherein in formula (Ia):
  - n is 1 or 2,
  - x is a number equal to 1, 2 or 3,
  - R group or groups are methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy groups,
  - R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> groups, which are identical or different, represent:
    - a hydrogen atom,
    - a methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl group,
    - a cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl group,
    - a phenyl group,
    - a benzyl group, or
    - a CF<sub>3</sub> group, and
  - R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> groups, which are identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms.
- 37. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein the starting mixed ether has the following formula (Ib):

$$(R)_{n} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{1} \\ C \\ R_{2} \\ R_{4} \end{pmatrix}_{X} C \equiv C \cdot H$$

(lb)

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wherein:

- n is equal to 1 or 2,

- R group or groups represent an alkyl or alkoxy group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

or a methylenedioxy group, and

- R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group containing 1 to 4

carbon atoms.

38. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein the starting mixed

ether is [1-(prop-1-ynyloxy)ethyl]-3,4 dimethoxybenzene.

39-41. (Canceled)

42. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein X represents a

chlorine atom or an iodine atom and R<sub>8</sub> represents a linear or branched alkyl group

containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

43. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein the alkylation

agent is dimethylsulphate, methyl iodide, methyl chloride, chloroethane, methyl

bromide or bromoethane.

44. (Canceled)

45. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein the anionisation

agent is selected from the group consisting of lithium diisopropylamide, and lithium

hexamethyldisilazane.

46. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 45, wherein the alkali metal

alcoholate is sodium or potassium methylate, ethylate or tert-butylate.

47. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 45, wherein the anionisation

agent is sodium or potassium amide.

48. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein the reaction is

carried out in an organic solvent that is inert towards the anionisation agent.

49. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 48, wherein the organic

solvent is an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon.

50. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein the temperature

of the reaction is comprised between 20°C and a reflux temperature of the reaction

mixture.

51. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 50, wherein the temperature is

comprised between 50°C and 80°C.

52. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein the starting mixed

ether of benzyl/alkynyl type of formula (I) and the anionisation agent are brought into

contact in a reaction medium, the reaction medium being heated to a desired

temperature, the alkylation agent being then added, and the substituted mixed ether of

benzyl/alkynyl type obtained being recovered.